Please amend the subject application as follows:

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please accept amended claims 1, 11 and 12 as follows:

1. (currently amended) A thin film transistor liquid crystal display (TFT-LCD) of a line inversion type, comprising:

a plurality of pixels arranged in a matrix and divided into a plurality of blocks for block driving, each block having a boundary pixel at a boundary ~~thereof~~ of adjacent blocks and a non-boundary pixel separated from the boundary by at least the boundary pixel;

a plurality of pixel electrodes formed corresponding to the pixels; and

a plurality of data lines formed corresponding to the pixel electrodes and comprising a boundary data line provided corresponding to the boundary pixel and a non-boundary data line different from the boundary data line corresponding to the non-boundary pixel;

wherein the boundary data line has an extension part overlapping a portion of the pixel electrode corresponding to the boundary pixel, and the non-boundary data line does not include an extension part overlapping a portion of the pixel electrode corresponding to the non-boundary pixel.

2. (previously presented) The TFT-LCD as claimed in claim 1, comprising a plurality of boundary pixels arranged between an INth data line and an (IN+1)th data line, when N is the number of data lines in a block and I is a natural number

obtained by subtracting 1 from the number of blocks constituting a picture of the TFT-LCD.

3. (previously presented) The TFT-LCD as claimed in claim 1, wherein the extension part is formed by extending a width of the boundary data line toward the pixel electrode corresponding to the boundary pixel.

4. (previously presented) The TFT-LCD as claimed in claim 1, wherein the extension part protruded from the boundary data line to the pixel electrode corresponding to the boundary pixel.

5. (previously presented) The TFT-LCD as claimed in claim 1, wherein an area of the extension part is substantially equal to an area of a portion of the pixel electrode of the boundary pixel overlapping the boundary data line.

6. (previously presented) A thin film transistor liquid crystal display (TFT-LCD) of a line inversion type for block-driving data lines, comprising:

a substrate;

thin film transistors formed in each pixel to form a matrix, in which a gate electrode crosses an active pattern formed on the substrate and is apart from the active pattern by a gate insulating layer;

a plurality of gate lines connected to gate electrodes of the thin film transistors of the same row in the matrix;

a plurality of data lines electrically connected to drain regions of the thin film transistors of the same column in the matrix so as to apply a data signal to the thin film transistors, the data lines being substantially parallel with one another to pass peripheral parts of the pixels; and

a plurality of pixel electrodes formed in the middle of the pixels so as to be connected to a source region of the thin film transistors, the pixel electrode having an area overlapping an adjacent data line passing around the respective pixels, wherein the TFT-LCD further comprises at least one of the plurality of data lines having an extension part overlapping at least one of the plurality of pixel electrodes of a boundary pixel to substantially minimize a block defect.

7. (previously presented) The TFT-LCD as claimed in claim 6, wherein the boundary pixels are arranged at pixels between an INth data line and an (IN+1)th data line, when N is the number of data lines in a block and I is a number obtained by subtracting 1 from the number of blocks constituting a picture of the TFT-LCD.

8. (previously presented) The TFT-LCD as claimed in claim 6, wherein the pixel electrode is selected from the group consisting of a metallic reflective plate and a transparent electrode.

9. (original) The TFT-LCD as claimed in claim 6, further comprising a storage line for connecting a storage electrode to a row of the matrix, wherein the storage

electrode makes a capacitance together with the pixel electrode.

10. (original) The TFT-LCD as claimed in claim 6, wherein the pixel electrode is separated from the data line by an organic insulating layer, and an embossing is formed on a surface of the organic insulating layer to form a micro lens.

11. (currently amended) The TFT-LCD as claimed in claim 8, wherein the transparent electrode comprises material selected from the group consisting of indium tin oxide (ITO) and indium zinc oxide (IZO).

12. (Currently Amended) A liquid crystal display (LCD), comprising:

a plurality of pixel regions divided into a plurality of blocks for block driving, each block having a boundary pixel region arranged adjoining the neighboring block and a non-boundary pixel region spaced apart from the neighboring block;

a plurality of pixel electrodes formed corresponding to the pixel regions; and

a plurality of data lines comprising a boundary data line overlapping the pixel electrode of the boundary pixel region and a non-boundary data line different from the boundary data line provided corresponding to the non-boundary pixel region.

13. (previously presented) The LCD of claim 12, wherein the pixel electrodes are formed of a transparent conductive material.

14. (previously presented) The LCD of claim 12, wherein the pixel electrodes are formed of a reflective conductive material.

15. (previously presented) The LCD of claim 12, wherein the boundary data line comprises a first extension part arranged substantially across the boundary pixel electrode and a second extension part that extends from an end of the first extension part.

16. (previously presented) The LCD of claim 12, wherein an area of overlap between the pixel electrode of the boundary pixel region and the boundary data line is larger than an area of overlap between the pixel electrode of a non-boundary pixel region and the non-boundary data line.